

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:**1-9 (canceled)**

10 (original) A correlation system including a frequency adding means having a predetermined plurality n of multiplying means (EXOR), an adder, a spreader, and a correlator, wherein

the plurality n of multiplying means (EXOR) each receive a corresponding frequency component ($F_1 - F_n$) and a symbol data $DO(t)$ as a base and multiply both of them to output a multiplied symbol data $D_1(t) - D_n(t)$,

the adder receives said symbol data $D_1(t) - D_n(t)$ from a respective multiplying means (EXOR) and said symbol data $DO(t)$ as the base and performs an adding process for them to output a resultant addition symbol data $D(t)$,

the spreader receives a spread signal of said addition symbol data $D(t)$ and superposes thereon a spread code $L(t)$ to output a corrected reference signal $R(t)$, and

the correlator receives said corrected reference signal $R(t)$ and a measurement signal $S(t)$ and takes a correlation between them to output a correlation output signal.

11. (canceled)

12. (original) A correlation system according to claim 10, wherein the measurement signal $S(t)$ is a reception signal of a spread signal spectrum spread.

13. (canceled).

14. (original) A correlation system according to claim 10, wherein the measurement signal $S(t)$ is a spectrum spread signal of a W-CDMA system.

15. (canceled).

16. (original) A correlation method including a frequency adding step having a predetermined plurality n of multiplying step (EXOR), an adding step, a spreading step, and a correlating step, wherein

the plurality n of multiplying step (EXOR) each receive a corresponding frequency component ($F1 - Fn$) and a symbol data $DO(t)$ as a base and multiply both of them to output a multiplied symbol data $D1(t) - Dn(t)$,

the adding step receives said symbol data $D1(t) - Dn(t)$ from a respective multiplying step (EXOR) and said symbol data $DO(t)$ as the base and performs an adding process for them to output a resultant addition symbol data $D(t)$,

the spreading step receives a spread signal of said addition symbol data $D(t)$ and superposes thereon a spread code $L(t)$ to output a corrected reference signal $R(t)$, and

the correlating step receives said corrected reference signal $R(t)$ and a measurement signal $S(t)$ and takes a correlation between them to output a correlation output signal.

17. (canceled)

18. (original) A computer-readable medium embodying a program of instructions for execution by the computer to perform a correlation method including a frequency adding step having a predetermined plurality n of multiplying step (EXOR), an adding step, a spreading step, and a correlating step, wherein

the plurality n of multiplying step (EXOR) each receive a corresponding frequency component ($F1 - Fn$) and a symbol data $DO(t)$ as a base and multiply both of them to output a multiplied symbol data $D1(t) - Dn(t)$,

the adding step receives said symbol data $D1(t) - Dn(t)$ from a respective multiplying step (EXOR) and said symbol data $D0(t)$ as the base and performs an adding process for them to output a resultant addition symbol data $D(t)$,

the spreading step receives a spread signal of said addition symbol data $D(t)$, and superposes thereon a spread code $L(t)$ to output a corrected reference signal $R(t)$, and

the correlating step receives said corrected reference signal $R(t)$ and a measurement signal $S(t)$ and takes a correlation between them to output a correlation output signal.

19-20. (canceled)

21 (original) A correlation system including a frequency adding device having a predetermined plurality n of multiplying device (EXOR), an adder, a spreader, and a correlator, wherein

the plurality n of multiplying device (EXOR) each receive a corresponding frequency component ($F1 - Fn$) and a symbol data $DO(t)$ as a base and multiply both of them to output

a multiplied symbol data $D1(t) - Dn(t)$,

the adder receives said symbol data $D1(t) - Dn(t)$ from a respective multiplying device (EXOR) and said symbol data $D0(t)$ as the base and performs an adding process for them to output a resultant addition symbol data $D(t)$,

the spreader receives a spread signal of said addition symbol data $D(t)$ and superposes thereon a spread code $L(t)$ to output a corrected reference signal $R(t)$, and

the correlator receives said corrected reference signal $R(t)$ and a measurement signal $S(t)$ and takes a correlation between them to output a correlation output signal.